

The Washington Times

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IMPROPER CLOTHING AND THE DEATH RATE.

A large percentage of the population ought to be able to find food for reflection in the latest report of the District of Columbia Health Department. It shows a higher death rate than for many months previous, and it gives as the reasons for this increase neglect on the part of residents to wear garments of proper weight for the season, together with sudden changes in temperature.

According to the health officials, persons accustomed to going without overcoats and heavy clothing on account of the mild weather that prevailed until a few weeks ago, encounter the low temperature without preparation. As a result, they contract severe colds and like complaints, which in many cases result fatally.

The information, together with its warning given by the health officials, is timely and cannot be emphasized too strongly. Everybody knows of numerous friends who try to brave the rigors of winter weather improperly clad. The man who goes about in low shoes, minus an overcoat, in weather such as now prevails, is altogether too much in evidence. He does this, not because he cannot afford proper clothing, but because of a foolish notion he has a healthier body and a sounder constitution than his fellow-mortals.

Even if he has both of these, there is small sense in taking needless risk and in expending on the matter of keeping warm energy that is valuable for other purposes. It goes without saying, too, that women who defy the laws of good health and sound sense in this respect are quite as numerous as the men. It is likely a census would show them even more frequent. The health officials are not only on the right track in blaming the increased death rate to improper clothing, but they ought to take steps to impress this idea constantly on the public in the winter months.

AS TO CONTROL OF CAPITALIZATION.

Right now, when the cost of the Christmas dinner is a concern of more than incidental importance in the majority of homes, and when the rising tide of prices of the necessities of life is reaching up to a larger and larger proportion of the people, it is pertinent to inquire into the real significance of the demand for Federal control of capitalization of great public service corporations.

The Interstate Commission has renewed its demand that steps be taken by law to establish supervision of capitalization. Not so vigorous or insistent demand, indeed, as might be wished, but nevertheless enough to maintain the question in the eye of the National Legislature.

It is perfectly apparent that overcapitalization is one of the things which contribute to make the cost of living high. Take a concrete case. The telephone and telegraph properties are to be merged, and report is that their capitalization will be approximately doubled. That will mean that about \$500,000,000 of new securities will be put out. At 4 per cent these would require \$20,000,000 to pay interest or dividends per annum. There would be no more miles of wire, no more facilities for doing the business; but there would be \$20,000,000 more of fixed charges to pay. Who will pay it?

Of course, it must come from the patrons of the concern. Perhaps it will come from increased rates. Perhaps from economies of operation, incident to the elimination of competition. It may come from reduction of wages; that is, from reduction of the number of people employed, which will not need be so large when duplication of service is eliminated.

At any rate, there is small chance that the public would get its full measure of benefits which might flow from such economies. The increased capitalization must be carried. Without that increase there would be possibility of raising wages, or of reducing tolls. Either would benefit the public. With the doubling of capitalization the public will get little or no benefit; certainly none commensurate with the possibilities of the great economies which ought to be effected. There must be higher rates, lower wages, or fewer people employed. That is the inevitable tendency in cases of overcapitalization. The public is entitled to

protection against such conditions; and that can only be afforded by strict supervision of capitalization.

COLONEL GABE CONRAD THE MAN WHO DID IT.

Zelayan forces routed by insurgents in the fight at Rama; two generals and 1,900 men surrender to Estrada; hundreds killed or wounded on the field—so runs the tenor of the dispatches from Nicaragua. There is rejoicing among the enemies of Zelaya, the tyrant and oppressor. General Estrada is acclaimed as having won a complete victory. The revolution seems to be complete and Nicaragua on the eve of a new regime.

But this is not all. Reading deeper into the dispatches we perceive what we had all along suspected, that Americans were at the bottom of this surprising victory, and that it was the trusty rifle wielded by American hands that transacted the business. Col. Gabe Conrad in reality did it. It was not Estrada, but Colonel Gabe. Under his command Colonel Gabe had certain American sharpshooters, whose boyhood training familiarized them with the family shotgun and with dad's old squirrel rifle. They, under the direction of Colonel Gabe, "caused havoc among officers and the deaths of many."

Further it appears that the news of the prominence of Gabe Conrad in this interesting transaction in arms down at Rama is of extraordinary interest in New Orleans and down Orleans way, because Gabe is a Louisiana man from New Iberia. We are not sure that his forebears participated in that memorable function in which Gen. Andy Jackson walloped the British veterans who had fought against Napoleon on their boots, but we suspect that the family tree will disclose as much if diligently searched.

Anyhow, we're proud of Gabe Conrad. We have great confidence he will be in at the finish. It might be added if it had not been Colonel Gabe, Secretary Knox might have been put in a most embarrassing position and now been laboring under the same cloud as the man who backs the wrong horse. But Gabe saved the day.

THE DEATH OF SENATOR MC LAURIN.

Senator Anselm Joseph McLaurin of Mississippi is dead at the age of sixty-one years. Until a few days ago it was not realized that the Senator was in a grave condition. He had been a victim of ptomaine poisoning, but was seemingly well on the road to recovery when heart failure suddenly carried him away.

The death of Senator McLaurin recalls that in recent years the grim reaper has gathered, from among the elder statesmen, those who by reason of years and general physical condition would be least expected to receive his call. The sturdy fathers of the Senate, the men approaching their fourscore years, appear in their seats regularly, and the remark is constantly being made that these veterans show no evidence of failing. But younger men, in the prime of youth and middle age, men like Bryan of Florida, and Johnson of North Dakota, and Latimer of South Carolina, have been taken when their deaths were least to be expected. Senator Allison, ripe in years and service, died a Senator; but the veteran Teller retired, and Money has but little more than a year of service before he will leave the seat he has held so long, his going being entirely voluntary.

Senator McLaurin had been in active politics from the time he was twenty-three years old; and before that he had been a soldier in the Confederate army. He served a short time in the Senate in 1894 and 1895, by appointment, and then was governor of Mississippi four years, coming from executive chair to the Senate. At the time of his death he had more than half of his term before him.

Senator McLaurin was popular in the Senate and enjoyed the confidence of his constituents. He had risen to service on some of the most important committees, and his work was that of the lawyer and the trained publicist.

PEARY'S SOUTH POLE ASPIRATIONS.

It was The Washington Times which first announced that Commander Peary had a determined ambition to find the South as well as the North Pole, and that he was in mind of outfitting an expedition to reach the nether end of the earth's axis. Apparently, although it was known at that time, on the most positive authority, that the statement was true, it was not the developed purpose of the commander to permit the facts about his plans to have general publicity, and accordingly a tentative denial was entered.

But in his speech at a banquet the explorer now intimates very directly his ambition to seek the southern nail. It is probable that if he persists in this purpose the funds will readily be forthcoming, and the success of his trip to the far North justifies expectation that he may reach the South Pole.

Peary's success in the arctic was no affair of accident and chance. It was the result of organization, preparation, and accurate knowledge of the conditions under which the great dash must be made. That knowledge is just as useful in the South as at the North. Since the trip of Lieutenant Shackleton, the impression has been very strongly entertained that the South Pole is in fact an easier quest than

the North. The existence of the antarctic continent, long a matter of speculation, is apparently pretty well established; a continent rather larger than Australia. Mountains 10,000 feet high were found at no great distance from the Pole. While, therefore, the explorer in the far North must take the chances of travel over a frozen sea, the Southern adventure involves simply the chances of terrifically severe weather and of such distribution of supplies as will make the tour and the return physically possible.

Peary is by common consent the world's best equipped man for such an undertaking at this time; and it certainly is a matter of national pride that the Stars and Stripes, having been planted at one end of the earth, should now be carried to the other before any national competitor is able to attain that goal. It is to be hoped that Peary may have the chance, if some of the various expeditions now going into the far South do not reach the Pole, to make that region the next field of his wonderful enterprise.

It is now declared that it is possible to build a battleship equipped with a compressed air apparatus that will make it impossible to sink her. Let's see; it's about three days since the announcement that the fourteen-inch gun had made all the navies of the world back numbers; now the fourteen-inch gun becomes a back number.

Considering how happy the people look nowadays who are rushing along the streets with their arms filled with bundles, it does seem unreasonable that good form should dictate that under ordinary circumstances one shouldn't carry a parcel home.

Acres and acres have been written about the bad effect of corsets on the women who wear them, but after all, the only appearance of the corset in the mortuary statistics are on those occasions when a corset steel prevents a bullet or a knife ending a life.

Tammany is reported to have made a deal by which it gets control of the New York board of aldermen, and it might have done still better if Mr. Hearst hadn't had the bad taste to print all those interesting letters to Charley Murphy.

One more day to buy 'em; just one. You'll have to take what they have left, at this late hour; but if you read the advertisements carefully you'll find what you need.

The feature about these reports of the Central American battle, which is most calculated to inspire doubt, is the presentation of such large numbers of combatants.

Large number of places have been mentioned as the possible present habitat of Dr. Cook, but nobody says a word about either of the two poles.

Not a single woman mourned at the bier of King Leopold. The line tells as completely as need be, the story of a misguided career.

No use worrying about it, even if you haven't seen your way to have a turkey. John D. Rockefeller isn't going to have one, either.

Tales Gathered In the Capital

THE two oldest Senators in point of service, Eugene Hale, of Maine, and William F. Frye, of the same State, have collided. It is not the first time they have had differences, but this one promises to be more serious than ones that have preceded.

Senator Hale has held up the nomination of Robert Whitehouse of Portland, as district attorney. Senator Frye is a friend of Whitehouse, who has long held the office, and wants him to continue.

Whitehouse lives in the First Maine district, where Asher Hinds, parliamentarian of the House, is a Republican and elected to Congress. Hinds is opposed by Senator Hale's son, Fred Whitehouse, who has let it be known he will support Hinds. This has angered young Hale, and now Whitehouse apparently has a fight with the Hale organization on his hands.

Senator Hale, who is a thing of a fighter himself, says Whitehouse will continue to hold the job. According to an alleged understanding between Hale and Frye, the district attorneyship is to be disposed of by Frye, and the nomination by Hale. But this does not affect the fact that Hale is trying to block the Whitehouse appointment, and reduce Whitehouse to the ranks for bucking the Hale organization. Senator Frye, who is something of a fighter himself, says Whitehouse will continue to hold the job.

De Leon Gives Views on America.

Pablo Ocampo de Leon, one of the two resident commissioners of the Philippines in the House, is an orator of no mean ability in his own country. Copies have been received here of a speech he delivered at a banquet given in his honor in Manila last October. In this, in the flowery Spanish style, he told something of his observations in America, and he said the American people high compliment.

He said in every walk of life Americans gave stress to fulfilling their duty, and that they were always eager to be instructed, to acquire more knowledge. He said he was convinced the democracy of the American people had its origin in these two principal traits.

What's on the Program Tonight in Washington

Love Cure, 8:15 p. m.
Columbia—"The Merry Widow and the Devil," 8:15 p. m.
Chase's-Vaudeville, 8:15 p. m.
Academy—"Buster Brown," 8:15 p. m.
Lycium—"Morning, Noon, and Night," 8:15 p. m.
Gayety—"Star and Garter Show," 8:15 p. m.

(The Times will be pleased to announce meetings and entertainments in this column. Write or phone announcements.)

Miss Helen Taft Home From School for Holidays Is Center of Attraction in Younger Social Set

Is Entertained Today by Miss Esther Denny at Luncheon.

Several Other Festivities Have Been Arranged in Her Honor.

Miss Helen Taft, who has arrived from Bryn Mawr for her first Christmas at the White House, is the center of the social activities of the younger set for the present.

Today she was the chief guest at luncheon of Miss Esther Denny, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Frank L. Denny, U. S. M. C., who asked a company of twelve of the season's debutantes, to meet the daughter of the President.

Other festivities that have been given in her honor since her return were the dinner for young people last night with Miss Gladys Hinckley, the debutante daughter of Mrs. Robert Hinckley, as hosts, and the luncheon by Miss Jane Sands yesterday. Lieut. and Mrs. Sherman Miles, who presided at the dinner party for Miss Hinckley.

Tonight she will be among the guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Glover at their dinner for young people before the Draper cotillion, which she will later attend.

Brownlow-Sims Wedding Performed.

Miss Elizabeth Virginia Sims, daughter of Representative and Mrs. Thetus W. Sims of Tennessee, and Louis Brownlow, were married last evening at 8 o'clock in the home of the bride's parents on Massachusetts avenue.

The house was prettily decorated for the occasion with palms, ferns, and smilax, interspersed with white flowers. A company of about seventy-five relatives and friends attended the ceremony, which was performed by the Rev. Dr. Murray.

The bride wore a handsome bridal gown of white satin, the bodice embroidered in pearls and draped in surplice effect with a deep sash, and with a yoke and train of duchess lace. Her tulle veil was held in place with orange blossoms and she carried a shower bouquet of lilies of the valley. Her only ornament was the bridegroom's gift, a crescent pin of sapphires and diamonds.

Matron of Honor.

Mrs. William Joyner, of Denver, sister of the bride, was the matron of honor and only attendant. She wore a gown of pale blue marquisette draped over satin and carried pink roses.

W. L. Beale, brother-in-law of the bride, was best man for Mr. Brownlow.

An informal reception for the guests at the wedding followed immediately after the ceremony. Mrs. Sims, mother of the bride, and the guests, were seated at a long table in the dining room.

Mr. and Mrs. Brownlow left after the reception for a week in New York, from where they will sail December 29, on the Lusitania for an extended tour of Europe. The bride's going away gown was of blue cloth with a fur coat and hat, trimmed with a white egrette.

The Military Attache of the German embassy and the Hon. Mrs. James were hosts at dinner last evening in compliment to Mr. Justice and Mrs. Holmes.

The additional guests were Senator du Pont, Dr. and Mrs. Herbert Fisher, of Oxford, England, who are guests at the British embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Walcott, Miss Mabel Boardman, Miss Rachel Kay-Shuttleworth, and Commander Rethelmann, of the German embassy staff.

Miss Roach Bride of Prof. Roach.

Miss Alice M. Roach, of Wells, Somersetshire, England, and Prof. John J. Roach, were married last evening at 8 o'clock in St. Paul's Episcopal Church, the Bishop of Washington, the Rev. Alfred Harding, officiating.

The bride, who was escorted to the altar and given in marriage by H. Morrisroe, wore a handsome princess gown of white satin, trimmed with rose point lace. Her long tulle veil was arranged in a spray of orange blossoms and she carried a prayer book, the gift of Bishop Harding.

Mrs. Edward Roach, the bride's mother, and Mr. Crane, of New York, were best men.

The ushers were Dr. Johnson Elliott, Dr. Schreiber, Mr. Wallace, and Mr. Schneider.

Colman-Clements Wedding Last Night.

Miss Maybelle Clements, daughter of the assistant attorney of the Interior Department, and Mrs. Frank W. Clements, was married to Robert Colman, third, last evening at 8 o'clock in the Third Pleasant Congregational Church, the Rev. Russell Verbruyke, pastor of the Gurley Memorial Church, officiating.

The church was adorned with palms and quantities of white flowers.

The bride, who was escorted to the altar and given in marriage by her father, wore a gown of white satin, made princess style, with panels of pearl pelermette. Her tulle veil was arranged with a spray of orange blossoms and she carried an old-fashioned round bouquet of white roses in a lace paper holder.

Miss Frances M. Clements, who was her sister's maid of honor, wore a salmon pink satin gown draped with crystal gauze and carried a round bouquet of golden gate roses.

Bride's Schoolmates Act as Her Maids.

The bridesmaids, all schoolmates of the bride, were Miss Elizabeth Dessez, Miss Clara Henderson, Miss Nellie Henderson, Miss Mary Dowling, Miss Florence Walker, and Miss Carrie Leech. They wore dainty gowns of pale green satin draped with crystal gauze.

Little Miss Margaret Heiss, a member of the bride's Sunday School class was flower girl. She wore a dainty frock of white satin trimmed with lace and embroidered in butterflies.



MISS HELEN TAFT.

Baron and Baroness Uchida Open Japanese Embassy

The new Japanese Ambassador and Baroness Uchida arrived in Washington this morning and took possession of the embassy residence in K street, formerly the home of General Sherman, and occupied more recently by the present ambassador's two immediate predecessors.

Mrs. Audenreid entertained a dinner company last evening at her residence on Vermont avenue. Tomorrow Mrs. Audenreid will go over to Philadelphia to spend the Christmas holidays with relatives.

The Vice President and Mrs. Sherman have cards out for a reception Wednesday evening, January 26, from 9 to 11 o'clock, to meet the members of the United States Senate, at their residence, 1601 Sixteenth street.

Miss Livingston Home From Mt. de Sales.

Miss Gladys Livingston has arrived in Washington from Mt. De Sales Academy and is spending the holidays with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George S. Livingston, 1811 Wyoming avenue.

Miss Correne J. Reeves, daughter of Henry J. Reeves, of Prince William county, Va., was married to Dr. H. W. Acheson, last evening by a small party of relatives and friends, was performed by the Rev. George Calvert Carter, at St. Andrew's Episcopal Church.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her brother, was unattended. She wore a beautiful gown of white mesh-satin trimmed with duchess lace and carried a shower bouquet of violets and lilies of the valley.

Dinner Party At Oliver Home.

The Assistant Secretary of War and Mrs. Robert Shaw Oliver were among the dinner hosts of last evening. The guests were the Swiss Minister and Mme. Ritter, Colonel and Mrs. Spencer Cosby, the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury and Mrs. Charles Norton, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Kennard of the British embassy; Mr. and Mrs. Thomas T. Gaff, Mrs. Seaton Schroeder, and Miss Oliver.

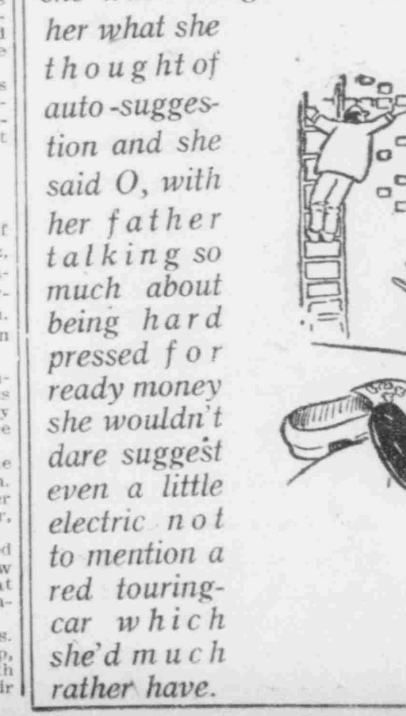
Mrs. James F. Barbour was hostess at a dinner party last evening in compliment to Rear Admiral Virginia Nicholson, who has recently been promoted, and Mrs. Nicholson. The additional guests were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Pendleton, Major and Mrs. Dion Williams, Captain and Mrs. Gleaves, Pay Inspector and Mrs. S. Lawrence Heap, Mrs. Logan Tucker, Colonel Lauchheimer, and Captain Humphrey.

New Home Scene of Festivities.

Mr. and Mrs. Preston Gibson entertained a party at dinner last evening in their new house at Seventeenth and X streets, of which they have recently taken possession. Their guests were Mr. and Mrs. Esmond Ovey, of the British embassy; Miss Marjorie Munn, Miss Mary Carlisle, John Barrett, and Captain Sowerby of the British embassy.

The Young Lady Across the Way

The young lady across the way informed us that she was taking a course in psychology and we asked her what she thought of auto-suggestion and she said O, with her father talking so much about being hard pressed for ready money she wouldn't dare suggest even a little electric not to mention a red touring-car which she'd much rather have.



Mr. and Mrs. Draper Will Give Cotillion Tonight for Daughter.

Dinner Parties for Young People to Precede Event.

The chief social event of the evening, so far as the younger dancing contingent of Capital society is concerned, is the cotillion which the former Ambassador to Italy and Mrs. William F. Draper will give tonight for their debutante daughter, Miss Margaret Draper.

Miss Draper and Captain Gilmore will lead the cotillion, which will include a number of intimate figures, and for which the favors are unusually artistic and attractive. The dancers will include a number of the older married set from official, diplomatic, and resident circles of Capital society, as well as almost the entire younger and debutante set.

A number of dinner parties for young people will precede the event, the hosts later taking their guests to the dance, and after general dancing supper will be served at midnight, followed by the cotillion.

Home Leased By Mr. and Mrs. Vaughan.

Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Franklin Vaughan, of Providence, R. I., have leased the residence of Rear Admiral and Mrs. Charles H. Davis, on Rhode island avenue, for the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Spalding arrived in Washington yesterday from their place on the Hudson, and have opened their house at 1703 Rhode Island avenue for the winter.

The military attache of the Russian embassy and his sister, Baroness de Bode, were among the dinner hosts of last evening.

Mrs. Garrett A. Hobart, her son, Garrett A. Hobart, and his family have leased apartments in the New Willard Hotel and will come to Washington the first of the year.

The Naval Attache of the French Embassy and Viscountess Benoit d'AZY were the guests in whose honor Frazier D. Head entertained at dinner last evening. The additional guests were Rear Admiral and Mrs. Walnwright, Mr. and Mrs. Luquer, Mrs. Gorman, Miss Ledyard, and Dr. J. F. Scott.

Entertains Miss Fishman.

Miss Fannie Fishman, of Baltimore, is the guest of Miss Richie Gans, of the Nonquitt. Miss Gans had a few friends last night to meet her guest.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo Shoenthal, of Westminster street, entertained their friends last evening in honor of the eighth anniversary of their marriage. After four tables of euchre a delightful repast was served, when the dinner-room was aglow with red-shaded lights, holly and evergreen. Mr. and Mrs. Shoenthal were the recipients of many handsome gifts.

Army and Navy Service Orders

ARMY.

Captain TILMAN CAMPBELL, Third Field Artillery, detailed in the Subsistence Department, to take effect January 25, 1910, will proceed to Fort Riley, Kansas.

The following changes in the assignments of instructors at the Army Medical School, Army Medical Department Building, Washington, District of Columbia, are ordered:

Major FRANCIS A. WINTER, Medical Corps, is relieved from duty as instructor in military surgery and is assigned to duty as instructor in military hygiene vice Colonel VALERIE HAYARD, Medical Corps, relieved.

Lieutenant Colonel LOUIS A. LA GARDE, Medical Corps, is assigned to duty as instructor in military surgery vice Major WINTER.

Captain CHARLES R. LAWSON, quartermaster, to Washington.

Colonel WILLIAM S. PATTEN, assistant quartermaster general, upon his own application, to take effect April 15, 1910, after more than thirty-four years' service. He will then proceed to his home.

First Lieutenant CHARLES C. BURT, Coast Artillery Corps, is assigned to the 116th Company, Coast Artillery Corps, and upon his relief from duty on general recruiting service, will proceed to join that company at Fort Stevens, Ga.

Colonel JOSEPH F. HUSTON, 19th Infantry, will proceed to his home preparatory to retirement from active service.

NAVY.

Commander G. KAEMMERLING, detached Bureau of Steam Engineering, Navy Department, Washington, D. C., to duty as inspector of engineering material for the Chester (Pa.) district and works of the American Steel Casting Company, Thaw, Pa.

Commander M. A. ANDERSON, detached inspector of engineering material for the Chester (Pa.) district and works of the American Steel Casting Company, Thaw, Pa.

Lieutenant C. R. TRAIN, detached in charge recruiting station, Philadelphia, Pa., to command 5th Artillery, Philadelphia, Pa.

Lieutenant F. A. TODD, detached Bureau of Navigation, Navy Department, to recruiting station, Philadelphia, Pa.

MOVEMENTS OF VESSELS.

Arrived—Eagle at Bluefield; Atlantic battleship fleet at New York; Birmingham at Hampton Roads; Prairie at Cristobal; Nero, Apache, Pontiac, Powhatan, Solace, and Panther at New York.

Sailed—Mayflower from Washington for San Juan, Porto Rico.

MANY IMMIGRANTS ORDERED DEPORTED

An order of deportation was issued today by Assistant Secretary of Commerce and Labor Cable against twenty-eight Hungarians and Croations. The men claimed to be seeking employment as stove cutters. However, all of them were destined for Shreveport, La.

As it is reported that there are more men of that trade there than there are jobs, and as the men were without sufficient money for the department held the probability of their entrance under contract warranted their deportation.